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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/557,826	11/23/2005	Georg Rasch	P70779US0	6053

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EXAMINER	
CHEN, YUAN L	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2854	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/557,826	RASCH ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Yuan L. Chen	2854	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *11 July 2008*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-10* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-10* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1 – 4, 7 – 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b as being anticipated by Achelpohl et al(5,974,968).

With respect to Claim 1, Achelpohl et al. disclose in Figs. 1 - 2 and column 2 line 62 to column 3 line 4: a mandrel-locking unit for a rotary printing machine comprising

a mandrel-mounting element (27) that forms a hollow body and accommodates in an enclosed form in an interior thereof a bearing (28) for mounting a print roller mandrel (5) having a mandrel-supporting surface and that is slideable between a mounting position (when 27 slides to right in Fig. 2) in which the print roller mandrel (5) is in mesh with the bearing (28) and a release position (Fig. 2) in which the print roller mandrel (5) is out of mesh with the bearing (28),

a pressurizing medium cylinder (26) including a pressure chamber (30) with a piston located therein for sliding the mandrel-mounting element (27) between the mounting position and the release position, the piston delimiting the pressure chamber (30) at a boundary surface and being connected to the mandrel-mounting element (27)

at a connecting point for a transfer of force required for sliding the mandrel-mounting element (27),

a distance between the boundary surface and the connecting point being smaller (it is arrangeable by the connection between the piston and the mandrel-mounting element as well as the distance between them because there is a hole to let air through from 30 to the left part of 26 and 30 is a part of 26) than a maximum stroke of the piston in the pressurizing medium cylinder (26),

an inner diameter of the pressurizing medium cylinder (26) being larger (a requirement for sliding) than an outer diameter of the mandrel-mounting element (27) and

the pressurizing medium cylinder (26) including a break-through (24 in column 2 lines 60 - 62) that is open in the release position of the mandrel-mounting element (27) such that the print roller mandrel (5) and the mandrel-locking unit (on bearing block 10 as shown in Fig. 1 and column 2 lines 30 – 38) are separable from one another by a movement (along guide rail 9) in relation to one another.

With respect to Claim 2, Achelpohl et al. disclose in Fig. 2 and column 2 line 62 to column 3 line 4: the mandrel-locking unit pursuant to claim1 wherein the distance between the boundary surface and the connecting point is smaller (it is arrangeable by the connection between the piston and the mandrel-mounting element as well as the distance between them because there is a hole to let air through from 30 to the left part

of 26 and 30 is a part of 26) than three quarters of the maximum stroke of the piston in the pressurizing medium cylinder (26).

With respect to Claim 3, Achelpohl et al. disclose in Figs. 1 -2 and column 2 line 62 to column 3 line 4: the mandrel-locking unit pursuant to claim 1 wherein the distance between the boundary surface and the connecting point is smaller (it is arrangeable by the connection between the piston and the mandrel-mounting element as well as the distance between them because there is a hole to let air through from 30 to the left part of 26 and 30 is a part of 26) than half of the maximum stroke of the piston in the pressurizing medium cylinder (26).

With respect to Claim 4, Achelpohl et al. disclose in Fig. 2 and column 2 line 62 to column 3 line 4: the mandrel-locking unit pursuant to claim 1 wherein parts of the mandrel-mounting element (27) are displaceable in the pressurizing medium cylinder (26).

With respect to Claim 7, Achelpohl et al. disclose in Fig. 2 and column 2 line 62 to column 3 line 4: the mandrel-locking unit pursuant to claim 1 wherein the mandrel-mounting element (27) and the pressurizing medium cylinder (26) are shaped as circular cylinders and that their have axes of symmetry that extend parallel to a distance (0 is an option) between one another.

With respect to Claim 8, Achelpohl et al. disclose in Figs. 1 - 2 and column 2 line 62 to column 3 line 4: a mandrel-locking unit for a rotary printing machine, comprising:

a mandrel-mounting element (27) configured to accommodate in an interior thereof a bearing (28) for mounting a print roller mandrel (5) having a mandrel-

supporting surface, the mandrel-mounting element (27) being slideable between a mounting position (when 27 slides to right in Fig. 2) in which the print roller mandrel (5) is in contact with the bearing and a release position (Fig. 2) in which the print roller mandrel (5) is out of contact with the bearing (28); and

a pressurizing medium cylinder (26) including a pressure chamber (30) with a piston located therein for sliding the mandrel-mounting element (27) between the mounting position and the release position, and a break-through (24) that is open in the release position of the mandrel-mounting element such that the print roller mandrel (5) and the mandrel-locking unit (on 10) are separable from one another by a movement (along guide rail 9) in relation to one another, an inner diameter of the pressurizing medium cylinder being larger (slideable) than an outer diameter of the mandrel-mounting element,

the piston (i) having a boundary surface that delimits an end of the pressure chamber (26) and (ii) being connected to the mandrel-mounting element (27) at a connecting point for a transfer of force required to slide the mandrel-mounting element, and a distance between the boundary surface and the connecting point being less (it is arrangeable by the connection between the piston and the mandrel-mounting element as well as the distance between them because there is a hole to let air through from 30 to the left part of 26 and 30 is a part of 26) than a distance of a maximum piston stroke in the pressurizing medium cylinder (26).

With respect to Claims 9 -10, Claims 9 – 10 are rejected for the same reason in Claims 2 - 3 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Achelpohl et al., in view of Okamoto et al. (Patent No.: US 5562358).

With respect to Claim 5, Achelpohl et al. disclose all the limitations of Claim 5 except the piston is a disk without a rod.

However, Okamoto et al. disclose in Fig. 2 and column 3 line 65 – column 4 line 14: the disk-like piston (27) connecting to the mounting element (19) without a rod.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify Achelpohl et al.'s mandrel-locking unit by using Okamoto et al.'s design for the connection between the piston and the mandrel-mounting element for the purpose of simplifying the structure and reducing the size of the device to save the cost.

This modification/combination meets all the limitations of Claim 5.

5. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Achelpohl et al. in view of Okamoto et al., and further in view of Rosberg et al. (Patent No.: US 6473954).

With respect to Claim 6, the combination of Achelpohl et al. and Okamoto et al. discloses the mechanical connection between the piston (27 of Okamoto et al.) and mandrel-mounting element (combination of 27 of Achelpohl et al. and 19 of Okamoto et al.) except the teaching of the type of connection is a threaded connection.

However, Rosberg et al. disclose in column 1 line 36 – 38: threaded connection is one of the conventional mechanical connections.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify the combination of Achelpohl et al. and Okamoto et al. by using Rosberg et al.'s teaching for the threaded connection between the piston and the mandrel-mounting element for the purpose of simplifying the assembly of the device to save the cost.

This modification/combination meets all the limitations of Claim 6.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yuan L. Chen whose telephone number is 571-270-3799. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-2258. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

yc

/Ren L Yan/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2854